

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (original) A low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid obtained by a process comprising,
 - reacting an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid or its salt and an inorganic tin compound so as to prepare a tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid; and
 - bringing the tin salt in contact with an oxygen supplying substance.
2. (original) The low melting point tin salt of claim 1, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid has 4 to 30 carbon atoms.
3. (original) The low melting point tin salt of claim 2, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid has 4 to 22 carbon atoms.
4. (original) The low melting point tin salt of claim 3, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is a linear aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms.
5. (original) A method for producing a low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid, comprising:
 - reacting an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid or its salt and an inorganic tin compound so as to prepare a tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid; and
 - bringing the tin salt in contact with an oxygen supplying substance.

6. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the oxygen supplying substance is oxygen or a gas containing oxygen.

7. (currently amended) The method of claim 5 or 6, wherein the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is brought in contact with the oxygen supplying substance at a temperature that is equal to or higher than the melting point of the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid before the contact.

8. (original) A coating liquid for forming a metal oxide film, wherein the coating liquid comprises a low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid of claim 1 and a solvent.

9. (original) A coating liquid of claim 8, wherein the low melting point tin salt is derived from a linear aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms.

10. (currently amended) The coating liquid of claim 8 or 9, wherein a 30 wt% ethanol solution of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is clear when the solution is allowed to stand at 30°C for one hour.

11. (currently amended) The coating of claim 8 ~~any one of claims 8 to 10~~, further comprising an indium compound.

12. (original) The coating liquid of claim 11, wherein the total amount of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid and the indium compound is 1 to 95 wt% in the coating liquid.

13. (currently amended) The coating liquid of claim 8 ~~any one of claims 8 to 12~~, wherein the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon solvents, alcohol solvents, ester solvents, ether solvents, and ketone solvents.

14. (new) The method of claim 6, wherein the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is brought in contact with the oxygen supplying substance at a temperature that is equal to or higher than the melting point of the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid before the contact.

15. (new) The coating liquid of claim 9, wherein a 30 wt% ethanol solution of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is clear when the solution is allowed to stand at 30°C for one hour.

16. (new) The coating of claim 9, further comprising an indium compound.

17. (new) The coating of claim 10, further comprising an indium compound.

18. (new) The coating liquid of claim 11, wherein the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon solvents, alcohol solvents, ester solvents, ether solvents, and ketone solvents.